## 1. (Cancelled)

- 2. (Currently Amended) A method for immobilizing biomolecules on a surface of a silicon semiconductor that incudes a plurality of photodiodes, comprising the steps of: applying a layer of a hydrophobic polymer to the surface of the silicon semiconductor, and immobilizing the biomolecules on a surface of the layer of hydrophobic polymer by spotting, wherein the polymer is from a group comprising at least one of a polyimide and a polystyrene.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, wherein the polymer layer is applied to the surface of the silicon semiconductor in previously defined regions.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein an electric charge is imparted to the surface of the polymer layer, at least in sectional fashion, by plasma treatment.
- 5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein UV-reactive biomolecules are covalently immobilized by irradiation with UV light.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the polymer layer is activated, at least in sectional fashion, in an oxygen plasma.
- 7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein a portion of the surface of the polymer layer is utilized for application with an integrated circuit.

- 8. (Currently Amended) A method for immobilizing biomolecules on a surface of a <u>silicon</u> semiconductor conaining a plurality of CMOS photodiodessensor chip, comprising the steps of applying a layer of a hydrophobic polymer to the surface of the <u>silicon semiconductorsensor chip</u>, and immobilizing the biomolecules on a surface of the layer of hydrophobic polymer by spotting.
- 9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, where the polymer is a polyimide.
- 10. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, where the polymer is a polystyrene.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, further comprising the steps of forming at least one defined region on the surface of the silicon semiconductor, and applying the layer of a hydrophobic polymer to the at least one defined region on the surface of the silicon semiconductor.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, where the polymer layer is activated in an oxygen plasma.
- 13. (Cancelled)
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, where an electric charge is imparted to the surface of the polymer layer by plasma treatment.
- 15. (Cancelled)

- 16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, where the polymer comprises a non-swelling polymer.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, where the surface of the silicon semiconductor to which the polymer layer is applied may comprise an inorganic material.
- 18. (Cancelled)
- 19. (Cancelled)
- 20. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, where the inorganic material <u>comprises is</u> a semiconducting oxide.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 8, where the <u>silicon semiconductor sensor</u> ehip-includes electrical sensors and processor circuits.